

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

Throughout this specification, the term "proximal" shall mean "nearest to the heart," and the term "distal" shall mean "furthest from the heart." Additionally, the term "ipsi - lateral" shall mean the limb of a bifurcated graft which is deployed using the same path through the vasculature that was used to deploy the main body component, and the term "contra - lateral" shall mean the limb of a bifurcated graft which is deployed using a second path through the vasculature which is catheterized after the main body component has been deployed.

Furthermore, the term "inferior" shall mean "nearest the technician", and the term "superior" shall mean "farthest from the technician." Briefly and in general terms, the present invention is embodied in an ~~endovascular~~ endovascular graft composed of individual components delivered individually and assembled in-vivo and methods for delivering, deploying and assembling the same that eliminate the drawbacks described above.

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, line 19, with the following amended paragraph:

In one aspect, the invention includes a delivery system and method for its use that facilitates delivery of the components of an ~~endovascular~~ endovascular graft with a reduced delivery profile over a tortuous route through vasculature, but requires little redundancy of delivery devices and can be operated by a single technician with minimal or no surgery required in order to gain entry to the patient's vasculature. Two embodiments of the delivery system and method are contemplated. Both embodiments are composed of devices that facilitate delivery and deployment of the main body and limb components described herein.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

In a preferred embodiment, the delivery system has an introducer sheath assembly, loading capsule, self-expanding endovascular graft and a pusher assembly. The introducer sheath is sufficiently long to reach the treatment site. This introducer sheath tracks over a guidewire and maneuver the endovascular graft components into position and restrain the components in their constrained state until they are deployed. With the introducer sheath as the deployment catheter, the need for a second, larger sheath to exchange separate catheters is obviated. The loading capsule is a short, hollow restraining sheath covering the endovascular graft component and holding it in a constrained state. The loading capsule is mated with the introducer sheath and the pusher assembly is used to transfer the constrained endovascular graft component into the introducer sheath and to push the endovascular graft component to the intended position for deployment. The pusher assembly is placed over the guidewire after the loading capsule is mated to the introducer sheath. That is, the guidewire is configured to run through the introducer sheath and when the loading capsule is attached and locked to the introducer [[sehath]]sheath, the guidewire is positioned to pass therethrough. A notch in the pusher assembly allows the guidewire to exit the pusher assembly without having to traverse its entire length. The operator can grasp the guidewire with one hand while using the other hand to push the constrained endovascular graft component into and through the introducer sheath. The self-expanding endovascular graft component is deployed by holding the pusher assembly in a fixed position while the introducer sheath is retracted. The pusher assembly is then removed by retracting it with one hand while holding the guidewire steady with the other hand. Multiple endovascular graft components can be delivered and deployed using the same procedure.